

## TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 15, '97.  
The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is increasing.

Floods caused great destruction of life and property in Spain.

Rev. Dr. Clarke, a prominent Presbyterian divine, is dead.

Hon. Clifford Sifton was presented with an address at Roseland.

Government has cancelled A. Stewart's Soudan canal contract.

Winnipeg bank clearing increased 61-5 per cent. during last week.

Austria and Italy are desirous of closer relations with Great Britain.

Durant, the San Francisco convicted murderer, has been reprieved.

McLeod Stewart announces that he has floated Georgian Bay scheme.

Reported that Russia will aid France against Great Britain in Africa.

Theasaly is laid waste by Turks and sickness prevails in its garnisons.

Cartwright is acting premier during Laurier's absence at Washington.

Hon. Peter White is mentioned as conservative candidate in Centre Toronto.

The British striking engineers and employers had a conference this m.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is likely to return to Ottawa from Washington on Tuesday.

London, Eng., is greatly excited over the question of religious instruction in board schools.

Laverne, liberal candidate, elected in Drummond and Arthabasca by over 1,200 majority.

Laurier and Secretary Sherman are holding conferences on international questions at Washington.

Joe Williams, a Northern Pacific fireman, suicided by throwing himself into the locomotive fire box.

Lient. McIntyre and twelve of the Northamptonshire regiment were massacred by Indian rebels.

The Transvaal will borrow \$15,000,000 for railway purposes. St. John N. B. will have a direct bimonthly service to London.

Gregg, who killed his father near Whitewood was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

J. Fisher, M. P. P., for Russell, Man., expresses satisfaction with the results of the Hudson's Bay exploring steamer Diana's, voyage.

Newfoundland objects to any reciprocal trade arrangements between the United States and Canada in which she is not included.

Lient.-Gov. Mackintosh will retire from the Territorial governorship on January 1st, 1898, and will become editor of the Rossland Miner.

## LOCAL.

Snow enough for sleighing on Friday night and Saturday.

A. MCKENZIE, mining expert, left for Montreal on Tuesday's train.

A BRISK snow fall on Saturday night made good sleighing to-day.

The lower ferry snow was pulled out on the south side on Saturday.

F. LEMOINE, bridge contractor, left for Montreal on Tuesday's train.

Crossing the river is still possible in a small boat, above the upper ferry.

The Calgary board of trade banquet the Hon. Clifford Sifton minister of interior at Calgary on Wednesday evening.

The Edmonton Pork Packing Co. have recommended buying hogs for the coming season at their establishment at D. Ross, Edmonton. The price is \$30 to \$40 per weight.

The river choked with drifting ice at the bends and shallow places on Saturday night, but the greater part is still open. The ice jams are not yet solid enough to cross on.

G. A. DROLET, manager of the Saskatchewan Gold & Platinum Mining & Dredging Co., left for Montreal on Friday's train, having closed the experimental operations of his company for the season.

The following commissioners for taking affidavits have been appointed in Alberta, F. M. Rogers, Innisfail; J. D. Higginbotham and C. B. Bowman, of Lethbridge; S. Williams, of Cardston.

A brother of W. H. Cooper is on his way out from Ireland to the Klondike by the Edmonton route. There are twelve in the party and they will doubtless arrive within the next week or two.

W. H. MARTIN, taxidermist, has mounted for R. Secord the finest bison head ever seen here. The head is large and the fur jet black. Mr. Martin has also mounted a fine moose head. His whole collection of small birds was purchased recently by J. M. Haney, manager of construction on the Crow's Nest railway. It will be some time before another equal collection will be made.

The new issue of Dominion \$1 bills is now in circulation. The design is very tasteful and well executed. The portraits of Lord and Lady Aberdeen. The bills are the work of the new contractors, the American bank note company, and are equal to those of former issues by the British American bank note company, which is saying a good deal. Their only fault is that, as far as the knowledge of the BULLETIN extends, the issue is limited.

The Calgary Herald weeps bitter tears. Its cause of grief is that notwithstanding its recent attempts to cover its many shortcomings by throwing mud at the BULLETIN and its editor, the stony hearted councillors for the second time stood off its attempt to raid the city treasury. The pretext was another special Yukon edition of the Herald. The Herald points the finger of scorn and derision at the old and new men who suggested that every man should let Edmonton do the work of attracting the attention of the world to the eastern route and then take the benefit. This was no doubt a very selfish view. But the old man probably reasoned that it was just as fair and considerably cheaper for the city to benefit by the good work done by the BULLETIN and acknowledge the fact, than to pay the Herald for the BULLETIN's work. No doubt when the Herald has something of its own to sell, that is in value the town will buy. But probably the town objects to paying for stolen goods. The effrontery of the Herald in claiming precedence over the BULLETIN is calling attention to the eastern Yukon route has evidently not gone down with the Calgary city council any better than it did with the BULLETIN.

## Hon. Clifford Sifton

WILL ARRIVE THIS EVENING.

Address and Reception in Robertson Hall at 8 o'clock.

About 2:30 this afternoon Mayor McDougall received a telegram from Hon. Clifford Sifton, dated on Saturday from Revelstoke, stating that he would visit Edmonton on Monday night (to-night) and leave on Tuesday. The message was not received until to-day on account of the wires on the C. & E. line being down south of Olds since Saturday morning. On receipt of the telegram a special meeting of town council was held, at which it was decided that Mayor McDougall and Frank Oliver, M. P., should meet Hon. Mr. Sifton at the train and accompany him to Robertson hall where an address would be presented and Hon. Mr. Sifton's reply heard. The public are invited to attend the reception in the hall. The gallery will be reserved for ladies. It is to be regretted that the wires being down should have made the notice of Hon. Mr. Sifton's coming so short, but at the same time all will be pleased at the consideration shown this district by the minister's visit.

MR. AND MRS. DUCHARME left for Montreal last week.

THE MANITOBA GRAIN CO.'S ELEVATOR, South Edmonton, has been completed.

MAJOR GRIESBACH arrived by dog train from Fort Saskatchewan on Saturday.

THE DOMINION ELEVATOR CO. will erect an elevator in: South Edmonton this season.

THE PRINCE-KERR RANCH CO. OF CALGARY, seeks incorporation with a capital of \$30,000.

THE EDMONTON MILLING CO. have put in a siding to their mill and elevator, South Edmonton.

THE RESIGNATION OF R. A. MACKENZIE, of Beaver lake as issuer of marriage licenses has been accepted.

THE KLONDIKE-ALBERTA TRANSPORTATION CO. applies for incorporation by the Northwest assembly by Lougheed & Bennett, of Calgary.

A. GUILBAULT, of St. Albert, has been authorized to call a meeting to elect an overseer in statute labor district No. 52, in the place of M. A. Boulaïs, gone to Yukon.

A. E. HOGUE, mining engineer, representing the Universal Corporation, and Discoverers Finance Corporation, of London, England, capital \$600,000, left on Tuesday's train for the east. Mr. Hogue has made a close examination of the pay bars on the Saskatchewan with a view of next season putting on gold dredging machinery on a much larger and more improved scale than has yet been attempted.

ON SUNDAY, a large party bound for the Klondike, which started at the Jasper house, it is impossible that the supper of the charity ball should take place in the sample rooms there as advertised. The ladies of the supper committee have therefore arranged to give supper in the Saddlery Co.'s hall as being the most convenient place available in the immediate neighborhood of Robertson hall. All holders of tickets for the ball will please notice this change in the arrangement for that evening.

OLD TIMERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Edmonton Old Timers' Association was held on Saturday evening in Thos. Houstoun's for warehouse, and was well attended, the president, J. A. McDougall, in the chair.

The minutes of the preceding meeting and the financial statement were read and adopted.

Col. Jarvis, W. Ibbotson and Douglas Petrie were added to the roll of membership.

A resolution was passed requesting members of the association to wait on Mr. Turnbull and give in to him a sketch of their lives to be put into a book for that purpose.

The following officers were then elected by acclamation: President, H. S. Young; vice-presidents—Edmonton, Geo. Sanderson; St. Albert, E. Brosseau; South Edmonton; F. H. Saché; Victoria, H. Lambert. A. McNicol was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring president for his services during his term of office.

The president was empowered to purchase a Red River cart to be kept as the property of the association.

Friday, December 10th, was fixed as the date of the annual dinner, and the dinner committee of last year was re-appointed with full power to act.

It was decided that a ball should be held and the ball committee of last year was re-appointed with full power to act, and to add to their numbers.

The following committee was appointed to collect antiquities: A. Taylor, W. S. Robertson, J. Gibbons, D. Ross, J. R. Turnbull, J. A. McDougall.

Frank Oliver, M. P., was elected an honorary member of all committees.

A vote of thanks was passed to all parties who in other years had lent property for decorating purposes.

## WHEAT

Wheat is quoted to-day at the elevators in South Edmonton at from 57c to 63c and 65c. Deliveries slack as compared with former weeks.

Oats 19c to 24c with moderate deliveries.

Eggs are scarce in Edmonton at 20c.

Butter scarce at 20c for print and 18c to 20c for first class tub.

## A CHICAGO OPINION.

The following letter has been received from a railway passenger agent in Chicago: "I beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the fifty (50) copies of the 'Edmonton BULLETIN' special Yukon edition. The number of parties going to Alaska via Edmonton and who intend to outfit there is increasing daily and supplying them with a price therein will do Edmonton much good."

## BIRTHS.

BROX—At Spruce Grove on Tuesday Nov. 12th, the wife of D. Brox, of a son.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Birch Wanted!

Wanted at once 10,000 feet of Birch in logs or boards. Small or large lots accepted.

## CITY CARRIAGE WORKS,

Edmonton.

## Pigs Wanted!

The Edmonton Pork Packing Co. are now buying live pigs delivered at their curing house (Donald Ross' old hotel.) The highest market price paid.

## W. S. EDMONTON,

Manager.

## Cold Feet

a thing of the past if you wear . . .

## Dolge Felt Shoes.

Here is the experience of some of the people who have tried them:

Messrs. W. T. Henry & Co., Edmonton, Alberta.

## GENTLEMEN:

Enclosed you will find \$5.50 for which please forward me by next train a pair of Dolge Felt Boots, size 9.

The last pair has worn me for four winters, and I would not be without them if they cost twenty dollars.

Yours faithfully.

This is only one of the many who express themselves the same way.

We have them for men at \$4.50 and \$5.00, for women at \$3.50 and \$4.50, and for children at \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.00, according to size.

Every pair guaranteed.

Money back if not satisfactory.

## FOR SALE.

## "BLACKTHORN"

The best Trotting Stallion west of Winnipeg. Apply to

M. McCauley, Edmonton.

## NOTICE.

## LAND TITLES ACT, 1894.

QUAIL vs. FOISEY.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the order of the Honourable Justice Rouleau made herein on the 3rd day of November, 1897, that the following lands and premises are offered for sale, viz.: The Northwest corner of Section 23, Township 20, Range 23, west of the Fourth Meridian.

And take further notice that Monday, the 27th day of December, 1897, is the date fixed by the said order, upon or after which the manager of the Land Titles Office will accept any offer for the foreclosure of all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the mortgagee, or in and to the said lands and premises, pursuant to the provisions of the said Land Titles Act 1894.

Dated at Edmonton, this 5th day of November, A. D. 1897.

BECK & EMERY,

Advocates for William Quail,

the Mortgagor.

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## CATTLE

## WATCH FOR THE

## AUCTION SALE

## OF

## Polled-Angus

## Cattle

At McCauley's Stable on Saturday afternoon,

## November 27th.

W. S. ROBERTSON,

Auctioneer.

## TO FARMERS!

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY

2 Bushels Fall Wheat,  
10 Bushels Red Flax,  
10 Bushels Milling Oats,  
4 Bushels Malting Barley.

The grain is intended for exhibition and must be of the best which has been raised this season.

Small samples with names of owner and price expected marked thereon will be forwarded to the undersigned or left at the Auctioneer's Office. The successful candidate will be duly notified.

ISAAC COWIE.

## BECKETT &amp; CO.

First Door East of Post Office.

## FLOUR AND FEED.

Oats, Barley, Wheat, Chopped Oats,  
Chopped Barley, Chopped Wheat,  
Bran and Shorts,  
Rolled Oats, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Wheatlets,  
Fort Saskatchewan Flour.

We handle the flour exclusively. Are you using it? If not, try it. You will like it. Others like it the best.

## BECKETT &amp; CO.

## Money to Loan.

Private funds to loan on good farm security. Apply to

H. C. TAYLOR,

Barrister, Etc., Edmonton, Alta.

## FURNITURE.

We would like to say a few words to you on the above subject. Having recently returned from a visit to the best factories in the east, and always considering the interests of our customers on a par with our own, we place the results of our trip before you. Our experience of over twenty years in the Furniture business places us in a position to know how, where and what to buy, that you may have the best value for your money. We have purchased very largely and given every attention to values, rates, etc., and can give you Furniture at less than eastern prices with freight added.

We carry a stock so large that it surprises most people on their first visit to our warehouse. This is one reason we can sell to you so cheaply. And you have the advantage of an assortment right at home as large as most city stocks to choose from. We can give you as good four rod chairs as are made—double stretchers on the sides, well finished, for 65c. A high back Dining Chair in Oak, three stretchers on the sides and front, bent arms, carved back, for \$1.85. You say, are they real oak? Yes they are real oak. Come and see them, and at the same time see our White Enamel and Brass Beds. And then we have a very large assortment of Window Shades, Curtains, Picture Moulding. We frame pictures at lowest prices.

When in need of anything in the Furniture line come in and examine our stock. We can suit you.

## J. T. Blowey,

Agent for Doherty Organs,

Heintzman & Co. Pianos,

Raymond Sewing Machines.

## Macdonald's

## Pharmacy.

## FRESH ARRIVALS.

Norwegian Cod Liver Oil,

Emulsion Cod Liver Oil,

Beef, Iron and Wine,

Fluid Magnesia. Cream Taffar Pure.

Honey. Licorice. Almond Meal. Camphor.

Sea Salt. Strychnine. Trappers' Oil.

Hair Brushes. Shaving Brushes.

Tooth Brushes. Nail Brushes.

Sponges. Soaps. Whisks.

Dressing Combs. Fine Combs.

Pocket Combs.

Feeding Bottles and Fittings.

## D. W. MACDONALD,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

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EDMONTON.

TELEPHONE No. 40.....

## TO INTENDING GOLD SEEKERS

It will pay you to purchase your Medical Supplies at the Post Office. Drug Store

Dr. A. P. O'Brien,

Of Chicago, says: "I would advise all persons who contemplate going to the Klondyke region to include in their outfit a Medicine Chest composed of the following drugs, the

## LIARD RIVER ROUTE.

New Denver, B. C., Ledge: Alexander McKay has returned to New Denver from a three months' trip in the direction of Klondike, says the Ledge. His mission north was to examine some galena ledges. He went in a canoe with an Indian guide from Wrangell to Telegraph creek, thence to Dease lake and down the Dease river, 200 miles, and up the Liard river, 26 miles, where he found plenty of galena ledges from two to 10 feet wide, carrying about 200 ounces of silver to the ton. The formation is similar to that of the Slocan, and McKay thinks it will be profitable mining when a railroad taps the region. Upon the return trip he had to walk 326 miles, owing to rain having swollen the streams. It took 26 days of hard walking before Wrangell was reached on the return trip. Game was plentiful. On the Liard river every bar prospected showed \$3 to \$6 a day in gold. He met two Colorado outfits, one guided by Gillespie, of Victoria, going up to Frances lake to winter. In the spring they intend to push on to Klondike via Pelly river. Mackay says that this is the best route to Dawson City and that he would not be afraid to make the entire trip with only a gun and plenty of blankets."

Frances lake above mentioned is the objective point on the Edmonton overland route, being only 50 miles from Pelly river and having almost through canoe connection by way of Finlayson river, flowing into Frances lake, Finlayson lake and Campbell creek flowing into the Pelly. The country between is good travelling for horses and has good feed. The junction of the Dease with the Liard river is the point at which the eastern route and the coast route to Pelly river join. From that point to Frances lake, 100 miles, and on to Pelly river, 50 miles further, the routes are common, being up the Liard, 30 miles, to its junction with the Frances or easterly branch and then up the Frances, 60 miles further, to Frances lake. By the Edmonton route Liard river is reached at some point between the mouth of Nelson river and the Rocky Mountains and followed through the range to the mouth of Dease river. Distance from mouth of Nelson to mouth of Dease about, 200 miles. This is the stretch of river to which the statements of Jas. Pruden, sr., published in another column refer. There is no doubt that the break of the Liard river through the Rocky Mountains is the most complete break in the chain throughout its entire length and therefore the most suitable point at which to cross the range. Frances lake is reported by P. C. Pambrun, of Battleford, who lived there for a number of years, and by Prof. G. M. Dawson, director of the geological survey, Ottawa, who examined the lake and surrounding country geologically on his way to Pelly river, as being a suitable locality to pasture or winter stock, there being abundance of hay. It is therefore an excellent base of operations for prospectors on Pelly river, as the British Columbia parties mentioned evidently know.

The Liard and Pelly rivers will evidently be the objective point of a great part of next year's rush. They can be reached more easily from Edmonton than from any other railway or steamboat point.

## DYEA AND SKAGWAY?

Hon. Clifford Sifton said to the Vancouver World on his return from Dyea:

"The pass is in a bad condition, we went over the Chilcotin Pass from Dyea to Lake Linderman, then Lake Bennett and back to Skagway again by the White Pass. The whole distance was about 175 miles. We found it impossible to send stuff over the White Pass, except some goods that were part of the way over when we arrived there. No one is attempting to get over the White Pass now. Major Walsh and his party and their outfit went by the Chilcotin Pass. We rode on horses for five or six miles from Dyea and then again a little piece just before coming to Skagway, but the rest of the way we did on foot and by boat."

"Which route, in your opinion, is the best one?" was asked.

The Minister shook his head as he replied: "The Chilcotin is the shortest. You can get across there, but all the outfit have to be carried on men's backs. Possibly in the winter the White Pass may be traveled with sleds to a slight extent."

## THE LIARD RIVER.

As the Liard river occupies an important section of the journey from Edmonton to the Pelly branch of the Yukon any information regarding it, or the country along it, will be welcomed. Recently the BULLETIN addressed a letter of enquiry to James Pruden, senior, of Beaver lake, who as an officer of the Hudson's Bay Company many years ago, was in charge of Fort Halkett, a Hudson's Bay post then existing just west of the main range of the Rockies on the north side of the river. Mr. Pruden has kindly replied by letter and the substance of his reply is given below.

I lived at Fort Halkett, on the Liard river, for ten years, going there about 1847. The route taken in going was by boat up the Liard river from Fort Simpson, which then as now, was the outfitting post for the trade of the Mackenzie and Liard rivers, but then included the Yukon as well. The navigation is good up the Liard from Fort Simpson as far as Hell Gate, which is at the eastern edge of the foothills. The direct distance is about 200 miles by the river. Boats are tracked or poled up the Liard for this distance. From Hell Gate to the Devil's portage a guide is required and also double crews. The distance is about 35 miles by land and 45 by water. The mode of travel from Fort Simpson in my time was full sized York boats to the foot of the Devil's portage. The capacity of these boats was from 7,500 to 10,000 pounds. From the upper end of the Devil's portage smaller sized boats carrying 4,000 to 5,000 pounds were used all the way to Frances lake. I have heard of three or four small portages to that point only, one of which, the Brule, was difficult. Indians came to trade with me from Frances lake to Fort Halkett with bark canoes so that from Halkett to Frances lake must be passable.

I have taken half sized York boats over the Devil's portage with two full crews, (16 men) using block and tackle. Otherwise I think it would be impossible. Between Hell Gate and the Devil's portage lots of rope is required and all hands of the double crew pulling and poiling. From the Devil's Portage to Fort Halkett and on to Brule portage there is good navigation all the way. This stretch is about 40 miles in length and passes through the Rocky Mountains. In this stretch the river is about as large as the Saskatchewan (from 600 to 1,000 feet wide). The stretch of river from Hell Gate to the Devil's portage would be impassable in high water, but can be tracked up in low water.

At Fort Halkett I have traded with Indians who came across country from Ft. Liard, about 150 miles northeast of Halkett, so that the country must be passable. The north side of the Liard would be the best for land travel. The land along the river on the north side is slightly hilly, but not bad. There are no mountain ranges along the river on the north side. The chances of crossing the Rocky Mountains in the valley of the Liard are good, for there are no difficulties to surmount except the canon at Hell Gate which has been travelled repeatedly. The timber at the canon is good, fit for all purposes.

There is lots of room to get through. In my time the timber was green. If the fires which have visited this part of the country burnt up there also, no doubt most of that country would be prairie now. Even then were patches of open land along the river. From the mouth of the Nelson up to Hell Gate, about 30 miles, I never travelled by land; but have travelled by land from Hell Gate to the Devil's portage and there was no difficulty to surmount. I don't know anything about land travel between the Peace and the Liard either east or west of the Nelson river.

The winter at Fort Halkett was very much like the winter here. Depth of snow about the same.

Spring opens at the same time. In fact you might say that everything in that line is the same as at Edmonton. During my stay at Halkett I cultivated garden vegetables quite successfully.

By the appearance of the Liard river I strongly think there is gold there, but don't know in what quantities.

Jas. McDougal, Hudson's Bay Co. inspector travelling in the north, informed me that he came across miners above Halkett who had struck rich diggings. The only people who came up the Liard to Fort Halkett in my time were Hudson's Bay Co's people and Indians.

## TO PEACE RIVER.

Winnipeg Tribune: A party of English capitalists are expected to arrive in the city to-morrow on their way to Peace river country to prospect for gold. They are to make up their full outfit in Winnipeg and one firm has received an order for \$2,000 worth of groceries. They are to take their flour in tin cans. After leaving the train at Edmonton they will travel with dog trains and pack horses.

Free Press Nov. 4th: W. H. Rourke left early yesterday by a special freight train with his twenty husky dogs and outfit of supplies, etc., with which he will push on to Dawson City in charge of a Pacific coast party. Mr. Rourke has had much experience in mountain travel and will doubtless succeed in making a quick trip.

## PEACE RIVER TRAILS.

The following is the report of J. R. Brenton of the exploring party sent out from Edmonton to the Pelly branch of the Yukon any information regarding it, or the country along it, will be welcomed. Recently the BULLETIN addressed a letter of enquiry to James Pruden, senior, of Beaver lake, who as an officer of the Hudson's Bay Company many years ago, was in charge of Fort Halkett, a Hudson's Bay post then existing just west of the main range of the Rockies on the north side of the river. Mr. Pruden has kindly replied by letter and the substance of his reply is given below.

Briefly the trail covered was as follows: From Edmonton to Old Fort Assiniboine, via Lac la Nonne; thence following the east trail to the outlet of the Little Slave lake; thence following the north shore of that lake to the Hudson Bay post at the west end; thence to Peace River Landing, there crossing the Peace; thence up river to Dunvegan; thence crossing the Peace river and south by west over the Grand Prairie by Bear and Saskatoon lakes, and on across the Red Deer or Wapiti river—one day's travel—thence retracing our steps to Saskatoon lake; thence across the Smoky river to Sturgeon lake; thence across the Little Smoky to Jack Fish lake; thence north to the H. B. post on the west narrows of Little Slave lake; thence recrossing the narrows and east along the south side of Slave lake to Swan river; thence up Swan river thirty miles on "the middle trail" thence retracing our steps back to the lake; thence east to the outlet of the lake, crossing the Little Slave river to the north side and down to its junction with the Athabasca river, there crossing the Athabasca river, and following the pack trail down to the Landing; thence to Edmonton on the wagon road.

The route which I recommend as a wagon road is as follows: From Edmonton to Old Fort Assiniboine via Lac la Nonne, thence to what is known as the west end of Swan river portage, on the south shore of the Little Slave lake, via "the middle trail"; thence following the south shore to the Western Narrows, there crossing to the Hudson Bay Post; thence to Peace river Landing; thence on the north side of the river along the Dunvegan wagon road within 12 miles of Dunvegan, there striking across the prairie west to the Dunvegan and St. John trail; then along the trail to St. John to within eight or ten miles of the Pine river, thence northwesterly following the height of land, east of the Pine river, and skirting the Sicanie Chief foot hills, crossing the Sicanie Chief river (the main branch of the Nelson) below the great canon; thence, still skirting the hills to the east, to the Good Fish river and crossing it following upwards to the Good Fish lake; thence northwesterly to Fort Halkett. Beyond this I cannot speak.

The reason I recommend this is that a large part of the way a wagon road has already been cut, and the balance can be cut at a nominal cost, comparatively speaking, and all runs through a country affording abundance of hay, feed and water. Distances approximately, are as follows:

Edmonton Fort Assiniboine,	90
Ft. Assiniboine to Swan R., pte, west,	100
Swan river portage west to H. B. post,	40
H. B. post to Landing,	80
Landing to 12-mile fork, Dunvegan,	48
12-mile fork to Pine river fork,	90

From Edmonton to Pembina river there is a first class wagon road. Beyond River Qui Barre it is less travelled and more hilly but not difficult. The Pembina river is easily forded and is about one hundred feet wide. From the Pembina to Old Fort Assiniboine was once a cart trail, but when we travelled it was blocked by fallen timber. Four or five men could clear it out as a wagon road and keep ahead of a loaded team in doing so. The distance was between fifty and sixty miles.

The hill on the south side of the Athabasca is good and of easy grade; there are three crossings at this point.

We took the middle one which was good, swimming our horses. About a quarter of a mile above would be a good site for a cable ferry which would be required. So far there was plenty of good feed and hay meadows at many points, where abundance of good hay could be put up for winter use.

From Fort Assiniboine to the Little Slave lake there are three pack trails. We wished to take the middle one, and spent the greater part of a day looking for it but failed to find it. An Indian, apparently with an axe to grind, who had helped us to cross the Athabasca, claimed it was too much blocked to be a good trail and not practicable, and that the east trail was the best. We, therefore, took the east trail, but from information afterwards received I find that "the middle trail", thirty miles of which we travelled, is the best, going as it does over dry land and with abundance of hay along the route. Further than that the road along the south shore of Little Slave lake is good and there is plenty of hay land there also. From the Hudson's Bay post at the west end of the lake to the Landing is a perfectly good wagon road, and from the Landing on to Dunvegan.

An alternate route from Little Slave lake to St. John on the south side may be here mentioned. From the western Narrows following the Sturgeon lake pack trail to within ten or twelve miles of the lake in a south westerly direction. Then striking west across the prairie to Sturgeon lake and Smoky river trail, then following that trail across the Smoky to the Grand Prairie and across the Grand Prairie by Saskatoon and Bear lakes; thence following the pack trail on to St. John; thence north following the pack trail for about one hundred and fifty miles and through the Pine river pass and northwesterly to connect with Sylvester's old trail.

Concerning the trail, the cutting through of a wagon road would certainly open up a splendid country, rich in fur and agricultural resources. Upon the Grand Prairie are many trading centres, all of which would be opened up and a base of supplies would certainly be secured in course of time. The cost of cutting out would be greater than the other road I have described

(Continued on third page.)

## Hudson's

Good Enough  
Bay  
Company

(INCORPORATED 1670)

For any person and nice enough  
for any occasion are our . . . .

## JACKETS.

Come and see our large assortment of Jackets and Capes  
in the latest style and finish. They will

## --- Please You ---

And so will our prices. Large stock of Cloakings just  
arrived. See few samples in window.

..FALL AND WINTER STOCK NOW COMPLETE..

## LaRUE &amp; PICARD.

## OFFICES TO RENT -

New and beautiful offices will at once be fitted up in the upper storey of the Taylor Block. For further particulars apply to

H. C. TAYLOR, Barrister,  
OWNER'S AGENT.

## E. RAYMER



Will keep the very best stock of Watches,  
Clocks, Jewellery and Silverware  
possible for 1897. Also will be in  
position to do the best of work in the  
repairing department.

## . JUST RECEIVED ..

a full line of  
Scotch and Irish  
Tweeds

AND FINE WORSTEDS  
FOR PAINTINGS.

Duffel Suits for the Klondike a specialty.  
All work guaranteed.  
Repairing done on short notice.

P. Wagner & Co.

M. McCauley,  
Cartage, - Livery,  
FEED AND SALE STABLES.

First class Rigs. Good Drives  
All kinds transient teaming promptly  
attended to.

Contracts made for delivery of Stone. The  
best Building Sand in town for sale.

M. McCauley, Proprietor.

COAL :: COAL

Second to none, or the best  
on the market.

\$2.50 per ton. Positively no credit.

W. J. BALDWIN.

ALBERTA..

Meat and Packing

..HOUSE..

Capacity 200 Hogs a day.

Pork Packer and dealer in all  
kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Special attention paid to Miners'  
Supplies.

Cold Storage and Packing House—East  
Edmonton.

C. GALLAGHER.

NOTICE.

LAND TITLES ACT, 1894.

QUAL vs. FOISEY.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Rouleau made herein on the 3rd day of November, 1897, that the said lands, in the town of Edmonton, in the County of Edmonton, in the Northwest Quarter of Section 4, Township 50, Range 23, west of the Fourth Meridian.

And take further notice that Monday, the 5th day of December, 1897, is the date fixed for the sale of the same or after which the same may make application for and obtain an absolute order for foreclosure of all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the mortgagor, in and to the said lands, in the manner and upon the terms and conditions of the said Land Titles Act, 1894.

Dated at Edmonton, this 5th day of November, 1897.

BECK & EMERY,  
Advocates for William Qual,  
the Mortgagor.

3-8

NOTICE!

LAND TITLES ACT 1894.

DOMINION BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION  
VS. ROUND.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Rouleau made herein on the 3rd day of November, 1897, that the said lands, in the town of Edmonton, in the County of Edmonton, in the Northwest Quarter of Section 4, Township 50, Range 23, west of the Fourth Meridian.

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Dated at Edmonton this 5th day of November, 1897.

BECK & EMERY,  
Advocates for the Dominion Building  
& Loan Association,  
the Mortgagors.

3-8

## PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

## MARBLE WORKS



Now on the way two carloads of fresh Groceries offering a complete supply not only of necessaries for miners and prospectors' supply but also household supplies and toothsome delicacies for the tables of those who "live at home at ease."

For reliable goods and lowest  
prices try the

HUDSON'S BAY  
Stores.

JAS. McDONALD, AGENT

EDMONTON, ALTA.

REI DEER

A LIBERTA HOTEL, Red Deer, near the C. P. R.  
Depot. Train waits for dinner. Good sample  
com. STEPHEN WILSON, Proprietor.

REI DEER

BECK & EMERY,  
Advocates for the Dominion Building  
& Loan Association,  
the Mortgagors.

3-8

### PEACE RIVER TRAILS.

(Continued from Second Page)  
but would not be heavy. From St. John north the pack trail could be easily converted into a wagon road. From the point where Ogilvie's party struck the trail north the country is impracticable. Ogilvie struck this trail on his right and possibly, and very probably, the trail itself turned westward at that point and through the Pine river passes over to Sylvester's trail.

Travelling from Fort Assiniboine on the east trail on the second day out we came to an Indian encampment. They said this was the right road to the Little Slave lake, but not very well marked and easily lost. We therefore engaged one of the Indians to guide. While the trail is good it goes through land for a road, and when nearing the east end of the Little Slave lake there is ten miles of muskeg. On the Rapid river which runs into the Little Slave river about half way down there is open prairie and good hay lands. Still the trail goes too far to the east and is thus roundabout, and has not enough of good country to make it suitable for a wagon road. Swimming our horses across the head of the Little Slave river we took the north shore around the lake, said to be shorter than the south road, but it is not, nor is it as fast a road. The first eight or ten miles was sandy, after that stony to the east of Martin river which drains Whitefish lake, a high bank covered with fine spruce; west of this are the Eastern Narrows. From there to the Hudson's Bay Co.'s post at the west, stretches out the biggest reach of hay meadows I ever saw, comprising thousands of acres of blue joint grass of fine quality for hay, and extending for nearly thirty-five miles around the road. The pack trail is good all the way, but inclined to be sandy and stony. From the west Narrows to Hudson Bay Co.'s post and on to the Peace River Landing is a good wagon road running over dry land through second growth timber and some twenty miles of prairie; the H. B. C. stores are good hay meadows and in fact more or less all the way an abundance of good hay could be put up.

At the Landing the Peace is too wide for a cable ferry, being fully twice the width of the Saskatchewan at Edmonton and of a very strong current. A steam boat would be required at that point. The valley is about seven hundred feet deep. The hill on the east side is short and of heavy grade; on the west there is comparatively no bad hill, the ascent being spread over ten or twelve miles. The English and Roman Catholic missions have fine buildings and extensive improvements. The grain and root crops on Peace river are very good. The Hudson Bay Co. have a general store at the north end of the settlement and a warehouse and supply depot on the east bank at the Landing. Westward the Dunvegan trail is two good wagon roads. The old one which is shorter keeps away from the river, leaving it at the H. B. C. store. The new one runs through the settlement up the valley to Bick Bros. post at Salisbury, then turns northwest and joins the old one.

I might add that from Fort Assiniboine to the end of Slave lake by the trail we travelled is about one hundred and twenty miles and from there to the Hudson Bay post about eighty miles. From the Peace river landing to Dunvegan about sixty miles, and from Dunvegan to St. John, either by north or south trail, about one hundred and twenty miles.

At Dunvegan are the Hudson's Bay Company's post and the Roman Catholic mission. The place seems to be going back. A cable ferry could easily be placed over the river here, as it is much narrower than below the Smoky. The north side hill is heavy and long. The valley is about eight hundred feet deep. The pack trail from Dunvegan to St. John on the north side, is through timber country for the most part, and is good. It, however, makes a long detour away from the river to escape coulees. To go from Peace river landing to St. John it is not necessary to go into Dunvegan and by not doing so about 25 miles could be cut off the distance. The south trail from Dunvegan to St. John is said to be the best trail, but also makes a long detour to the south, and the distance is about the same as the north trail, but there is more prairie on the north trail, but there is more prairie on the south trail.

From Dunvegan to Spirit river ranch there is a good wagon road. From there there is a pack trail to St. John, about 40 miles of which passes through the balance of it is through prairie or open country. The cost of outfitting that into a wagon road would be great. There is also a pack trail from the Spirit river to the Grand Prairie trading post, about 20 miles, running through pine woods. From Spirit river ranch is a third trail running to Sturgeon lake and is said to be a good trail, but I got but little information concerning it. From Grand Prairie trading post to the Smoky river and on to Sturgeon lake is a good pack trail, not a muskeg on it, but with plenty of hay and it could easily be converted into a wagon road. A ferry would be required over the Smoky. The present trail crosses the narrow part of the lake and around the south shore, then from the western end goes northwardly to the west narrows of the Little Slave; at least 10 miles could be cut off by keeping to the north and not touching the lake at all. Approximate distances which, however, I have not had means of verifying accurately, would be as follows:

Miles.

West Narrows, Little Slave to Sturgeon lake, 60  
Sturgeon lake to Little Smoky, 35  
Smoky to Big Hill, 16  
Big Hill to Grand Prairie post, 57  
Grand Prairie to St. John, 90

Total number of miles 258

Of this route there is at least 150 miles of prairie. Of heavy timber there would be about 40 miles. The balance may be called scrubby. The distances I have given may be considerably shortened, still leaving a good trail all the way. At the crossing of the Smoky the west hill is of easy grade and a good road could be made; on the east side the hill is now heavy, but with no great difficulty, could be made a good one. On the Little Smoky the hills are not difficult and probably a ferry could be dispensed with. I understand that the South Pine river would require a ferry. I am told the river is narrow but deep. At the Peace, at St. John, the river would require a ferry, it being very wide. The valley is about 1,000 feet deep at that point and the hill all but impossible for horses.

My reasons for advocating the middle trail from Assiniboine to Swan river portage are these:

We travelled up the river for some 30 miles and found the road good and hay plentiful. The growth of grass on the valley of this river is from one to three feet high. A big herd at the Little Slave lake, when ovules a bunch of cattle big and little, twenty in all, told me that he shortly intended to drive them through to Stony Plain by way of Fort Assiniboine following the middle trail. Except a few miles over the Deer Hills where there is some heavy timber, the country is what may be called open scrubby

bush. From Assiniboine to the Little Slave lake there would be some little creeks to bridge; on the south shore of the Little Slave there would be four or five more to bridge. Approaches on both sides of the west narrows would have to be made and a rowing ferry put on.

My reason for advocating a road from the Dunvegan trail, east of the Pine river to Fort Halkett, via Good Fish lake, are these:

At the Little Slave lake I met a half breed who had been in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Co. at Fort Halkett. He claimed to know the country between Fort Halkett and the Pine river, and as my own knowledge of the country served as his information was correct, and for this portion I was able to get definite information. Beyond that I could get only general information. I questioned him closely and think the information reliable. He claimed that by keeping towards the height of land, or rather between it and the Pine river on the east side and travelling northwardly, skirting the Steen River Chief hills to the river of the same name, crossing the river and on in the direction of the Good Fish lake, where there is abundance of fish and good hay, the country is dry and suitable for a good wagon road, which could be cut without much expense. He gave similar information to the country between Good Fish lake and Fort Halkett, and said that the Indians from Fort Halkett travelled overland to Good Fish lake to get fish. Mr. Christie, then in charge of Fort Nelson, informed Mr. Ogilvie that he obtained his supply of fish at this lake. They sent a York boat around. From Fort Nelson to the mouth of the Good Fish river is about 30 miles and from there to the lake is about the same distance. The story was corroborated by an Indian hunter whom I saw at the Peace river landing. He also claimed to be familiar with the country between the Peace and the Liard, and of the part of it with which I was acquainted he was accurate. He described the great swamps in whose wide area the east branch of the Nelson, Hay and Battle rivers take their rise. Avoiding this and travelling near the Pine river a dry open country existed to the mountain with good feed all through. I was particular in asking upon this point.

Another advantage I find in favor of this route is:

On Burnt river and Little Smoky are large pine and spruce forests of fine merchantable timber, which could be easily cut and floated to the Peace river landing and there manufactured. I may also mention that at Peace river landing we met a party of Frenchmen, who claimed to have started for the Yukon last spring, and that they had been forced to turn back on account of heavy timber, low wet land, and want of grass. I questioned one of them closely and found that he had actually been at the Nelson river and Liard. The river he turned back from might be easily found and neither the Nelson nor the Liard can be forded. From his statements I inferred that they struck the Hay river, and that the wet land he mentioned was that wherein that river finds its source, but which can be avoided as I have mentioned. Turning back to St. John and hearing of Graham's expedition they refitted and started out to follow him and did so for six days. Which however, was not sufficient time to reach the Liard. Coming to a large river, which he had crossed, they turned back. Before doing so they found out that his trail for that river was westward. I take it, that this river was the Halfway river or the Pine possibly. I do not take their failure to mean any thing to a man determined to go through.

Summing up I may say that the road via Fort Assiniboine, Slave lake and Peace river landing touches the largest commercial centers in the Peace river country and exhibits good capabilities in the way of feed and timber. Much prairie country is traversed and while there is plenty of water to be had the route is a dry one, that is there are few muskegs. Just three ferries are required.

If, however, St. John is to be the objective point, then the present trail to the Little Slave, past the Sturgeon lake and across the Grand Prairie offers an exceptionally fine country but has less wagon road in existence.

I should very much like to continue the exploration from Peace river and should be pleased to receive your instructions to do so.

I herewith hand you a schedule showing the details of our journey.

I have the honor to be,  
gentlemen,  
your obedient servant,

JOHN R. BRENTON.

Edmonton, 6th Nov., 1897.

### Fort Saskatchewan MILLING COMPANY.

#### BRANDS:

- "Alberta Patent"
- "Alberta Strong Bakers"
- "Our Daily Bread"
- "X X"

• Wholesale Orders a Specialty.

Traders would do well to enquire for prices before purchasing elsewhere. Once used always used. More bread to the sack than any other flour manufactured in Alberta.

#### FOR SASKATCHEWAN AND STURGEON MILLS.

Post Office—Fort Saskatchewan.

Merchants and Traders supplied from the Wholesale Depot at Edmonton. All brands in stock.

W. S. ROBERTSON, Agent.

NOTICE.

We understand that flour has been offered for sale in unbranded sacks, and represented as the product of our mill, and we wish to warn the public that we will be responsible for neither the quantity or quality of any flour claimed to be our product unless in sacks branded with our trade mark.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN MILLING CO

### LUMBER FOR SALE AT STURGEON MILL

All kinds of lumber for sale. Best lumber a specialty. Call or write for prices.

### EDMONTON DYE WORKS

—F. Mayerhofer,—

PROPRIETOR.

Near Electric Light Works.

All orders promptly attended to and first-class work guaranteed.

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Edmonton, 6th Nov., 1897.

## McDougall & Secord, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

\* \* \*

### The Great Back Door Route to the Yukon.

The greatest Gold producing district that has ever been discovered. Estimated to extend over an area of 500 square miles.

\* \* \*

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at the flood leads on to fortune: Omitted, all the voyage of their life is bound in shallows and in miseries."

Seldom does such an opportunity present itself. This could but have happened once; and shall we miss it, lose it forever? No.

Each valuable discovery is farther from the coast, and coming our way.

### Therefore, This is the Way to Go.

Edmonton is now acknowledged to be the Shortest, Cheapest and Best Route, and the large majority will no doubt

### — Come this Way and Outfit Here —

Providing they can do so as cheaply as supplies can be brought in. We can assure all who want to know that Complete Outfits can be PROCURED HERE TO BETTER ADVANTAGE AND CHEAPER THAN THEY CAN BE BROUGHT IN.

We have done a very large outfitting business this season and know exactly what is wanted and quantity required.

We are now erecting a large block and making special preparations that will enable us to handle the spring trade with greater ease and facility, and we expect to do next season as we have done this—

### The Outfitting Business of Edmonton.

We carry a very large and complete stock of everything required and can

### Outfit You from Top to Bottom.

As some of those who outfitted with us this season wrote to their friends who intend coming in the spring and told them to bring nothing with them but their grip sack, for we could supply their entire wants.

Complete outfits put up in the shortest notice, and delivered at the Athabasca Landing if required.

We have a Boat Yard at the Landing where boats can be obtained at reasonable prices. We also take charge of your mail matter and forward frequently as opportunity offers through our trading posts on the Athabasca, Peace and Mackenzie rivers, and other places on your route of travel.

We have already purchased our outfit from McDougall & Secord and are well satisfied with the goods and prices and know that we have saved from fifty to one hundred dollars in buying here instead of Calgary. From our experience you do not want to bring anything with you for this is the best place to outfit, and we can confidently recommend Chicago parties and others to outfit where we did, feeling satisfied they can save money by doing so.

You don't want to believe what the Calgary people tell you about outfitting at Edmonton for we were most grossly misinformed.

We leave for the North to-day (16th) with everything we require and well satisfied with the prospects.

CHARLES B. WILSON.

A. GREEN.

J. GREEN.

WM. HEIDER.

FRANK REIF.

JACK LANCASTER.

### McDOUGALL & SECORD,

OUTFITTERS FOR THE YUKON AND THE GOLD REGIONS OF THE NORTH.

### MUSK OX ROBES.

A large consignment of Musk Ox Robes, dressed and undressed, of all sizes on hand to be sold cheap. Write for prices.

### How to Reach the Klondyke

—  
Resources of the Edmonton District.  
With Illustrations and Map, clearly ex-  
posed in the

ON SALE AT

G. H. L. BOSSANGE

BOOKSELLER

& STATIONER

TRY....

H. ASTLEY,

GROCER & TEA DEALER

For the Best Tea

For the Best Coffee

For the Best Butter

For the Best Sugar

For the Best Flour

For the Best Bran & Shorts

For the Best Graham Flour

For the Best Rolled Oats

For the Best Potatoes.

Flour at Reduced Prices.

H. ASTLEY,

Grocer and Tea Dealer, Edmonton

: DRINK THE :

SOUTH EDMONTON

BREWING COMPANY

Lager, Porter & Ales

THEY ARE UNEXCELLED.

The Family Trade Solicited and Supplied

Direct from the Brewery.

P. O. Box 192 Telephone in connection.

AGENTS—Frank Marriagi is agent at Fort Saskatchewan, and J. D. Renouli is agent at St. Albert. James Goodridge's agent at Edmonton.

Lager and Porter may be purchased from the above agents at same price as is charged at Brewery. Kegs must be returned when empty to the agent from whom they were purchased. Any person or persons selling kegs or defacing name on same will be prosecuted.

The Railroad

TO CROSS AT

Ft. SASKATCHEWAN

